

KARMISHINA, N.M.

New Indian plants in the greenhouse of the Botanical Garden
of the Academy of Sciences of the Uzbek S.S.R. Biul.Glav.
bot.sada. no.58:99-101 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Botanicheskiy sad AN Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent.

KARMISHKIN, A.F.

Generalize the experience of manufacturing ingot molds for continuous casting. Metallurg 8 no.7:22 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Izhevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Ingot molds)

Karmoliyev, R.

USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle.

Q-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54720.

Author : Karmoliyev, R. Kh.

Inst : Not given.

Title : A comparative Study of the Proteins and Cholesterol-Protein Complexes of the Blood of Cows and Their Offspring.

Orig Pub: Tr. Mosk. vet. akad., 1957, 21, 60-73.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

KARMOLIVYEV, R. Kh., Candidate Biol Sci (diss) -- "Proteins and cholesterol-protein complexes in the blood serum of cattle". Moscow, 1959. 22 pp (Moscow Vet Acad of the Min Agric RSFSR), 150 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 132)

KARIONDY, I.

Practical application of the new principles of planning and organizing shipping by truck. p. 310. (Banyaszati Lapok, Vol. 13, no. 17, Apr. 1957 Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

Summary

SEBAST, Iara; ASIL, NIT, Lorenzi; HAMM, György; Medical University of
Bam, Physiological Institute (Föld Orvostudományi Egyetem Elektrológiai
Intézet)

A motion registering apparatus suitable for testing of the Startle
Reaction.

Acta Physiologica Hungarica, Vol XIV, No 6, 1-62, pages 600-603.

[Author's summary] A motion registering apparatus is described which can be connected with a biological amplifier. Its mechanism is based on the magnetic induction of electric current. It can be used to record, among other things, the startle reaction of intact experimental animals and man especially in the case of phasic motion. Its sensitivity can be adjusted to detect motions which are not or barely recognizable by the eye, or greater ones. The apparatus is suitable for animal research and clinical examinations of the startle reaction.

[12 of the references are Western.]

112
113

KANMOS 6

The influence of lysine deficient in methionine and lysine on conditioned reflex activity in white rats. P. Weiss, J.

Soc. T. Gell, G. Kormos, and J. Klig (Inst. Pathol. Physiol. Univ. Budapest, Hungary). *Copsey Piliakya 15*, No. 16-21 (1974). Results are presented which indicate that not only protein-deficient rats, but also the rats deficient in methionine and lysine, show various disturbances in the higher nervous system. The deficiency of lysine affects the first place the normal excitability of the cerebellum. Histological abnormalities have been found in the tissue of liver, pancreas, and kidneys following the feeding of methionine- and lysine-deficient diets. After 5 weeks feeding of a full-nutrient diet to the experimental animals the conditioned reflex activity was not entirely restored, while the body weight and the functioning of the internal organs became normal again. B. Wierucki.

FENDLER, K.; KARMOS, G.; TELEGDY, G.

The effect of hippocampal lesion on pituitary-adrenal function. Acta
physiol. hung. 20 no.3:293-297 '61.

1. Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Pecs.

(HIPPOCAMPUS physiology)
(PITUITARY GLAND physiology)
(ADRENAL GLAND physiology)

GRASTYAN, E.; KARMOS, G.

A study of a possible "dreaming" mechanism in the cat. Acta physiol. hung. 20 no.1:41-50 '61.

1. Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Pecs.
(DREAMS) (BRAIN physiol) (SLEEP physiol)

KARMOS, G.; GRASYAN, E.

Influence of hippocampal lesions on simple and delayed conditional reflexes. Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung. 21 no.3:215-224 '62.

1. Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Pecs.
(HIPPOCAMPUS) (REFLEX, CONDITIONED)

LISSAK, K.; KARMOS, G.; GRASYAN, E.

A peculiar dream-like stage of sleep in the cat. *Activ. nerv. sup.* 4
no.3/4:347-352 '62.

1. Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Pecs.
(SLEEP) (DREAMS) (MESENCEPHALON)
(RETICULAR FORMATION) (HIPPOCAMPUS)

SZABO, Imre; KELLERNYI, Lorand; KARMOS, Gyorgy

Movement-registering instrument for the study of startle response.
Kiserl. orvostud. 14 no.6:600-603 D '62.

1. Pecsí Orvostudományi Egyetem Elettani Intézete.
(EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES) (MOVEMENT) (PHYSIOLOGY)

STOFF, J.; KERMOS, G.; HAUNER, M.; GRASYAN, P.

Simultaneous elaboration of approach and avoidance conditioning
in the same experimental situation for cats. *Acta physiol. acad.
sci. Hung.* 25 no.1:53-60 '64.

1. Institute of Physiology, University Medical School, Debrec.

KARMOS, G.; GRASYAN, E.; LACSONCZY, Hajna; VERECZKEI, L.; GROSZ, J.

The possible role of the hippocampus in the organization of the orientation reaction. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 26 no.1: 131-141 '65

1. Institute of Physiology, University Medical School, Pecs.

SZABO, I.; KELLERNYI, L.; KARNOS, G.

A simple device for recording the movements of unrestrained animals. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 26 no.4:343-349 '65

1. Institute of Physiology, University Medical School, Eger.

L. 14868-66

ACG NR: AT60074.00

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0023/0023

AUTHOR: Kellenyi, L.; Karmos, G.; Szabo, I.

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Pecs (Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Elettani Intezet)

TITLE: Technique and use of intracerebral impedance measurements [This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1964]

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement, 1965, 23

TOPIC TAGS: electrophysiology, neurophysiology, electrode, brain, cerebral cortex, electric impedance

ABSTRACT:

A transistorized impedance measurement system has been developed. The measurements are made with a high frequency current with an order of magnitude in $\mu A-s$ ($\Omega = 2 \times 10^5$) which is non-stimulating and has no harmful effects. The method makes it possible to control the actual position of the electrodes in the course of stereotaxic operations because the different components of the brain (gray and white matter, and cerebrospinal fluid) have different impedances. [JPBS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

L 45471-66

ACC NR: AT6033354

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/01-/0131/0141

AUTHOR: Karmos, G.; Grastyán, E.; Losonczy, Hajna; Vereczkey, L.; Grosz, J. 2/

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Pécs (Pécsi Orvostudományi

Egylet, Elettani Intézet)

TITLE: Possible role of the hippocampus in the organization of the orientation reaction
/This paper presented at the symposium of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in
Budapest from 2 to 3 July 1963/

SOURCE: Academia Scientiarum Hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, no. 1-2, 1965, 131-141

TOPIC TAGS: electrophysiology, brain, cat, neurophysiology

ABSTRACT:

Behavioral
and electrophysiological findings have been presented concerning the function of the hippocampus. It was found in unrestrained cats with implanted electrodes that, in contrast to the generally accepted view, hippocampal arousal is characterized by desynchronization similar to that of the neocortex and not by theta waves. An analysis of the relationship between the orientation reaction and hippocampal theta activity revealed that unfamiliar stimuli in a familiar environment did not elicit an orientation reaction. The latter could be elicited only by stimuli having a conditional signal property. The hippocampal theta rhythm was found to be a concomitant of the orientation reaction. An intensification of the latter was observed after hippocampal lesions. A multiple-choice delayed reflex could not be elaborated in cats with hippocampal lesions while the reflex elaborated before the lesion was impaired only temporarily. The possible function of the hippocampus and the significance of the theta rhythm have been discussed. The authors thank the "Muszeripari Muvek", Esztergom, Hungary for the loan of the frequency analyzer.

Orig. art. has: 10 figures. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: f6 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / SOV REF: 001 / OTH REF: 010

Card 1/1

0920 1576

BARTOS, G.; KARMOS, V.; SZOLLOSSY, L.; KUSTOS, Gy.; TOROK, E.; TOTH, I.;
TERES, Gy.

Problems of alloplastic vascular repair. I. Structure of vascular
prostheses. Acta chir. acad sci. Hung. 6 no.2:109-117 '65.

1. Institute of Surgical Anatomy and Experimental Surgery (Director:
Prof. T. Karlinger), University Medical School, Pecs.

BARTOS, G.; KAIMOS, V.; SZOLLOSY, L.; KUSTOS, Gy.; TOROK, B.; TOTH, I.;
PAP, J.

Problems of alloplastic vascular repair. II. Porosity of synthetic
vascular prostheses. Acta chir. acad. sci. Hung. 6 no.2:117-127 '65.

1. Institute of Surgical Anatomy and Experimental Surgery (Director:
Prof. T. Karlinger), University Medical School, Pecs.

BOLGAR, Istvan; KARMOS, Viktor; KERTESZ, Pal

Knitting machines at the 4th Hannover Fair of Textile Machinery. Pt. 1. "Magyar Textil 16 no. 2:81-90 F '64.

1. "Magyar Textiltechnika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Karmos).

BARTOS, Gabor, dr.; KARMOS, Viktor; SZOLLOSSY, Laszlo, dr.; TOROK Bela, dr.;
KUSTOS Gyula; CZIGNER, Jero

Hungarian-made plastic vascular prostheses. Orv.hetil. 101 no.41:
1458-1459 9 0 '60.
(ARTERIES surg)
(PLASTICS)

BARTOSH, Gabor [Bartos, Gábor]; SELESZHI, Laslo [Szölösi, László]; KARMOSH, Viktor [Karmos, Viktor]; TEREK, Bela [Török, Béla]; KUSHTOSH, Dyula [Kustos, Dyula]

Experiences in replacing defects of the blood vessels with prostheses of combined auto-alloplastic and porous alloplastic material. Vest. khir. no.7:10-14 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgicheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. T. Karlinger) Pechskogo meditsinskogo instituta (Vengriya).

(BLOOD VESSELS—SURGERY)

BARTOS, Gabor, dr.; SZOLLOSSY, Laszlo, dr.; TOROK, Bela, dr.; KUSTOS, Gyula, dr. ; KARMOS, Viktor.

On practical problems of plastic materials used in vascular prosthesis. Magyar sebész. 17 no.3:140-146 Je'64.

1. Pécsi Orvostudományi Egyetem Sebészeti Anatómiai és Műtettani Intézete (Igazgató: Prof. Karlinger, Tihamer, dr.)

L 54914-65 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) Pf-4/Pg-4 IJP(c)
 ACCESSION NR: AR5015070 UR/0044/65/000/005/B107/B107
 518.517.948

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 5B548

AUTHOR: Karmov, L. N.

TITLE: Approximate determination of periodic motion of automatic control systems

CITED SOURCE: Uch. zap. Kabardino-Balkarsk. un-t. Ser. fiz.-matem. n., vyp. 19,
 1963, 309-320

TOPIC TAGS: integral equation, approximation calculation, differential equation,
 automatic control

TRANSLATION: On the basis of an integral form of the equations of periodic motion of an automatic control system (ACS), an estimate is given of the error attained in approximate determination of periodic motion. An automatic control system whose equations of motion contain differential operators linearly, a periodic function, and a given nonlinearity of the ACS is considered. It is indicated in two forms of the equations, depending on whether the given nonlinearity is a smooth function or whether, at discrete moments of time, this function or its derivatives have discontinuities. A periodic solution is sought in the form of complete Fourier series.
 Card 1/2

L 54914-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5015070

After appropriate transformations, an integral equation of periodic motion of the ACS is obtained. Analytic assignment of the equations of motion of the ACS is not assumed. It is sufficient to have the frequency characteristic of the linear group and the nonlinearity of the ACS. For solution of the integral equations, the author recommends the method of replacement of the integral involved in the equation by a finite sum, using some quadrature formulas for this. Two theorems are derived. As an example, the problem of Duffing is investigated. It is necessary to find a periodic solution of the equation. The integral equation for the periodic solution, the frequency characteristic, and a nonlinear system of equations are given. The solution of the system is found in the form of a partial sum of a series. There is one illustration. Bibliography 7 entries. B. Berkovich

SUB CODE: MA

ENCL: 00

Card

2/2

L 3279-66 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)

ACCESSION NR: AR5014343

UR/0271/65/000/005/A008/A008

62-501.3

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika.
Svodnyy tom, Abs. 5A53

AUTHOR: Karmov, L. N.

TITLE: Approximate determination of periodic migrations of automatic control systems

CITED SOURCE: Uch. zap. Kabardino-Balkarsk. un-t. Ser. fiz.-matem. n.,
vyp. 19, 1963, 309-320

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control system theory 14

TRANSLATION: Based on integral equations of periodic migrations, the error involved in an approximate determination of periodic migrations is evaluated. An automatic control system (ACS) is considered whose equations contain linear differential operators, a periodic function, and a specified nonlinearity. Two types of equations are distinguished depending on the fact whether the specified

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L 3279-66

ACCESSION NR: AR5014343

nonlinearity is a smooth function or this function (or its derivatives) suffer discontinuities at some moments of time. A periodic solution is sought in the form of complete Fourier series. After some transformations, an integral equation of ACS periodic migrations is developed. No analytical definition of ACS equations is available. It is sufficient to have a frequency characteristic of the linear unit and the ACS nonlinearity available. A method of substituting the integral converging to a finite-sum equation by means of some quadrature formulas is recommended for solving the integral equations. Two theorems are deduced. The Duffing problem is considered as an example. The system solution is found in the form of a finite trigonometric series. Bibl. 7, fig. 1.

SUB CODE: IE

ENCL: 00

YERZHANOV, Zh.S.; KARMSAKOV, N.

Vertical rock pressure on stulls. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.
mat. i mekh. no.10:41-45 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Mining engineering)

ORLOV, N.I., glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Bugul'minskogo rayona, Tatarskoy
SSR; KARMYSHECHKIN, V.P.

Prophylactic effect of hemosporikin. Veterinariia 30 no.11:58 N '53.
(MLRA 6:11)

1. Glavnyy fel'dsher tsentral'nogo zoovetuchastka, Bugul'minskogo
rayona (for Karmyshechkin).

L 42073-65 W/JXT(CZ)
ACCESSION NR: AP5010965

UR/0286/65/000/007/0140/0140

AUTHORS: Ginin, V. N.; Glizburg, I. L.; Chernov, A. P.; Karmyshev, V. F.; Zotov, B. I.

TITLE: Hydrodynamic ultrasonic emulsifier. Class 42, No. 169907

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 7, 1965, 140

TOPIC TAGS: emulsifier, ultrasonic equipment (0)

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a hydrodynamic ultrasonic emulsifier consisting of a nozzle in the form of a slit and a resonance plate. To simplify obtaining finely divided emulsions from flammable and explosive components, the resonance plate is mounted in a nozzle-adaptor in the form of an ejector (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: Organizatsiya gosudarstvennogo komiteta po oboronney tekhnike SSSR
(Organization of the State Committee for Defense Technology, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 18Jul64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MT, GP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

KARMYSHEVA B.Kh.

PISARCHIK, A.K.; KARMYSHEVA, B.Kh.

Ethnological work in Tajikistan during 1952-1953. Sov. etn.
no. 3:115-119 '54. (MLBA 7:11)
(Tajikistan--Ethnology) (Ethnology--Tajikistan)

AUTHORS: Agakhanyants, O. Ye. and SELIVANOV, R. I.

12-1-21-26

TITLE: None Given

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vsesoyuznogo Geograficheskogo Obshchestva, 1958,
1, pp 95 - 98 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The reviewers criticize a book "The Tadzhik SSR"
(Tadzhikskaya SSR) composed by a large collective of authors
(D. A. Chumichev, P. N. Ovchinnikov, A. V. Popov, Yul L. Shchetkin,
~~XXXXXX~~

A. Dzhaliilov, V. A. Kozachkovskiy, B. Kh. Karmysheva, M. R.
Rakhimov, I. K. Narzikulov, S. L. Malayeva). This book gives a
general picture of Tadzhikistan. A great part of the work is
devoted to physico-geographical matters, connecting natural
description with economic evaluations.

However, there is a series of deficiencies such as problems,
of divisions into districts, which are insufficiently covered,
wrong descriptions of some natural phenomena and erroneous
economic recommendations. Many facts relating to nature and
economics are obsolete. On the basis of the mentioned obser-
vations the book cannot be recommended to a large circle of
readers.

AVAILABLE Library of Congress

KARMYSHEVA, B. Kh.

"K istorii formirovaniya naseleniya yuzhnykh rayonov Uzbekistana i Tadzhikistana."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences, Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

KARMSHEVA, N. K.

Meadow saffron causing serious poisoning to cattle on the mountain
pastures of the Sayram River basin. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. biol.
nauk no. 2: 14-19 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

SOBOLEV, L.N.; KARMYSHEVA, N. Kh.; UTEKHIN, V.D.

Ecological system of the soil and vegetation of the Aksu-
Dzhabag'y Preserve. Trudy Inst. bot. AN Kazakh. SSR 18:
41-54 "64. (MIRA 18:2)

VASIL'YEVA, A.N.; GAMAYUNOVA, A.P.; DMITRIYEVA, A.A.; GOLOSKOV,
V.P., kand. biol. nauk; ZAYTSEVA, L.G.; KARMISHEVA, N.Kh.
ORAZOVA, A.; PAVLOV, N.V., akademik; ROLDUGIN, I.I.;
SEMICTROCHEVA, N.L.; TEREKHOVA, V.I.; FISYUN, V.V.;
TSAGALOVA, V.G.; SUVOROVA, R.I., red.

[Flora of Kazakhstan] Flora Kazakhstana. Glav. red. N.V.
Pavlov. Alma-Ata, Nauka. Vol.8. 1965. 444 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Akademiya nauk Kaz.SSR (for Pavlov).

KARMYSHEVA, N.Kh.

Vegetable food of the brown bear *Ursus arctos leuconyx* Sev. in Aksu-
Dzhabagly Preserve. Trudy Inst. zool. AN Kazakh SSR 20:131-139 '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

KARIMYSHEVA, N. Kh.

"'Archevniki' [*Microtus carruthersi* Thomas] of the Aksu-Dzhanbaglinskiy State Preserve and Their Classification." Cand Biol Sci, Central Asian State U imeni V. I. Lenin, Min Higher Education USSR, Tashkent, 1955. (KL, No 18, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Education Institutions (16).

KARMYSHEVA, N.Kh.

Juniper communities of the Ak-Su-Dzhabagly Preserve. Trudy Inst.bot.
AN Kazakh.SSR 8:148-188 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Ak-Su-Dzhabagly Preserve--Juniper)

KARMYSHEVA, N.Kh.

Effect of grazing on the vegetation of alpine steppes in the Aksu-
Dzhabagly Preserve. Trudy Inst. bot. AN Kazakh. SSR 10:61-84 '61.
(Aksu-Dzhabagly Preserve---Botany) (Grazing) (MIRA 14:5)

VASIL'YEVA, A.N.; GAMAYUNOVA, A.P.; GOLOSKOKOV, V.P., kand. biol.
nauk; KARMYSHEVA, N.Kh.; KOROVIN, Ye.P.; OBRAZOVA, A.;
ROLDUGIN, I.I.; SEMIOTROCHEVA, N.L.; FISYUN, V.V.; PAVLOV,
N.V., akademik, glav. red.; SUVOROVA, R.I., red.; ALFEROVA,
P.F., tekhn. red.

[Flora of Kazakhstan] Flora Kazakhstana. Glav. red. N.V. Pavlov.
Sost. A.N. Vasil'eva i dr. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kazakh-
skoi SSR. Vol.6. 1963. 462 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Pavlov).
(Kazakhstan--Botany)

KARMYSHEVA, N.Kh.

Effect of hay harvesting on dry meadows of the Aksu-Dzhabagly
Preserve. Trudy Inst. bot. AN Kazakh. SSR 11:49-57 '61.
(Aksu-Dzhabagly Preserve--Pastures and meadows) (MIRA 15:3)

KARMYSHEVA, N.Kh.

Plant succession in juniper growth conditions prevailing in
reserves. Izv.AN Kaz.Ser.bot.i pochv. no.1:96-104 '62.
(Aksu-Dzhabagly Preserve--Juniper) (Plant succession) (MIRA 15:5)

VASIL'YEVA, A.N.; GAMAYUNOVA, A.P.; GOLOSKOKOV, V.P., kand.
biol. nauk; IMITRIYEVA, A.A.; KARYYSHEVA, N.Sh.;
KUBANSKAYA, Z.V., kand. biol. nauk; ORAZOVA, .; PAVLOV,
N.V., akademik; ROLDUGIN, I.I.; SEMIOTROVKHEVA, N.L.;
TEREKHOVA, V.I.; FISYUN, V.V.; TSAGOLOVA, V.G.; SUVOLOVA,
A.I., red.; IVANOVA, E.I., red.; BYKOV, B.A., red.

[Flora of Kazakhstan] Flora Kazakhstana. Glav. red. N.V.
Pavlov. Sost. A.N. Vasil'yeva i dr. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo AN
Kazakh. SSR. Vol. 7. 1964. 494 p. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Akademiya nauk Kaz. SSR (for Pavlov). 2. Chlen-korres-
pondent AN Kaz. SSR (for Bykov).

Karmusheva, V. Ya.

May/June 52

USSR/Medicine - Regeneration of Cornea

"The Regeneration of Cornea," V. Ya. Karmusheva, Chair of Histol, Kazan' Med Inst
Arkhir Anat, Hist, 1 emb, Vol 29, No 3, pp 56-67

Arthur describes results of exptl injuries of the cornea in axolotls and white rats. His findings, supported by micrographs, show a close correlation betw on the corneal epithelium and its substantia propria, any injury of which produces a harmful effect on the process of corneal regeneration. In comparing the histological regeneration properties of the 2 species of animals observed, the author concludes that these properties are intensified in animals with higher organisms, as demonstrated by the rapid regeneration of an injured cornea in the rats, which possess a higher metabolism rate than do the axolotl.

265 T 20

KARMYSHEVA, V.Ya.

Research on the regeneration of the cornea. Trudy Inst.morf.
zhiv. no.11:114-137 '54. (MIRA 8:2)
(Cornea) (Regeneration (Biology))

AUTHOR: Karmysheva, V. Ya.

SOV/20-121-4-43/54

TITLE: The Problem of the Structure of Nerve Endings in the Ovary
(K voprosu o konstruktsii kontsevykh nervnykh apparatov v yaichnike)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 121, Nr 4, pp. 730-733
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: According to the opinion of most of the authors the ovaries are innervated from an ovary plexus which is formed from the branches of the plexus of the kidneys and the uterus. Soviet scientists (Refs 1, 2) proved the participation of the thoracic and lumbar cord segments in the innervation of the ovary. The innervation of individual parts of the ovary is less investigated. Especially in the case of innervation of the main structures great contradictions are found in sources: Follicles, corpora lutea and atretica (Refs 1, 3-5, 7, 9, 11). The problem whether some of the nerves go as far as the sexual elements - a positive answer was already given in the last century (dissertation by A. P. Morkovitin under the supervision of A. P. Dogel) - could not be sufficiently clarified. The characteristic features of innervation under normal physiological conditions are to be investigated.

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SOV/20-121-4-43/54

The Problem of the Structure of Nerve Endings in the Ovary
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720810010-

The investigations were carried out with mammals of various age groups: Cats, dogs, guinea-pigs, white mice and rats. The investigations of the author proved that there are numerous nerve endings in the ovary. A large number of marrowless and marrow containing nerve fibers enters the port of the ovary. The nerve systems are connected and frequently polyvalent (Fig 1). In the adventitia of the blood vessels nerve fibers in longitudinal direction prevail whereas in the intermediate layer the circular fibers prevail. In the walls of the vessels and beside the walls often free terminal reticula appear as well as nerve endings in the form of loops, knots, small clubs, balls and incapsulated bodies. Free terminal branches were also uncovered in the endothelium of vessels with a varying caliber. The nerve cells of the intramural ganglion are located near the port and the marrow substance. Many nerves ramify and end in the stroma. From there they reach the rudimentary epithelium (zachatkovyy epiteliy). The nerve fibers reach the forming ovocytes and enter a close relation with them. With the growing follicle the amount of its nerve fibers increases (Fig 4). They ramify in the walls of the Graafian follicles in the follicular epithelium;

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The Problem of the Structure of Nerve Endings in the Ovary

SOV/20-121-4-43/54

in some cases they reach the ovocytes where they form endings, or even reach the stroma and the vessels. Such a polyvalence outlines a close relation between the forming sexual cells and various tissues of the organism. The occurrence of different nerve endings in the ovary which are typical receptors with respect to their structure should be considered in connection with the theory of interoception. The nervous system is in close relation with all elements of the gonad. There are 4 figures and 11 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ryazanskiy meditsinskiy institut im. I. P. Pavlova (Medical Institute imeni I. P. Pavlov, Ryazan')

PRESENTED: February 5, 1958, by K. M. Bykov, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: February 3, 1958

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AUTHOR: Karmysheva, V. Ya.

507/20-12-13-10 01

TITLE: Changes in the Tissue Elements of the Ovaries Effected by Elimination of the Nerve Ganglia by Means of Pachycarpaine (Izmeneniye tkanevykh elementov yaichnikov v usloviyakh vyklyucheniya nervnykh gangliyev pakhikarpinom)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 121, Nr 5, pp. 912-917 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The influence of the nerve factor upon the ovaries is underestimated by many scientists, inspite of the fact that the regulation of the normally functioning female gonads by the nerves has been proved (Refs 1-7). In order to prove this controlling activity the author used the alkaloid pachycarpaine which is able to inhibit or to stop completely the continuation of the nerve impulse through the ganglia. For this purpose the said substance shows more than one advantage. Cats and guinea pigs served as experimental animals. The animals were injected subcutaneously with pachycarpaine twice daily during cycles of 14 days and with a 7 - 10 days' interval. The dose was 5 - 10 mg per 1 kg of body weight. The experiments were continued for from 2 - 8 weeks to 10 months. Furthermore, experiments with

Card 1/2

Changes in the Tissue Elements of the Ovaries: Effected by Elimination of the Nerve Ganglia by Means of Pachycarpaine

SOV/20-121-5-40/50

cats (from the 12th day after their birth) were carried out. From the results the author draws the following conclusions: Profound degenerative changes and the loss of a considerable amount of the sex cells take place if the innervation of the ovaries is interrupted by the elimination of the nerve ganglia by means of pachycarpaine. The normal process of ovogenesis and the follicle maturing is disturbed. A cyst-like degeneration of the gonads begins. The obtained results prove the role played by the nerve factor upon the development of the gonads and refute any contradictory statements made by a number of authors. There are 4 figures and 8 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ryazanskiy meditsinskiy institut im. I. P. Pavlova (Institute of Medicine imeni I. P. Pavlov, Ryazan')

PRESENTED: February 5, 1958, by K. M. Bykov, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: February 5, 1958
Card 2/2

KARBYSEVA, V Ye.

Division in the maturation of oocytes in mammalian ovaries
at various periods of the estrus cycle and in acute radiation
sickness. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 53 no.2:93-96 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry gistologii i embriologii (zav. - prof. L.S.
Sutulov) Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika
I.P. Pavlova. Predstavlena doystvitel'nym chlenom AN SSSR
N.N. Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.

(ESTRUS)

(OVARIES)

(RADIATION SICKNESS)

KARMYSHEVA, V.-Ya. (Ryazan')

Radiation injury of female sex organs. Usp. sov. biol. 56
no.1:117-135 J1-Ag'63. (MIRA 16:10)
(RADIATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE)

KORMYSHEVA, V.Ya.

Polysaccharides in mammalian ovaries under normal conditions and
in acute radiation sickness. Tsitologiya 5 no.5:565-570 2-0 '62.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Kafedra gистологии i embriologii Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

KARMYSHEVA, V.Ya.

Quantitative characteristics of the oocytes of the ovaries
of white rats in acute radiation sickness. Biol. eksp. Biol.
i med. 56 no.8.97.101 Ag '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Iz kafedry ginekologii i obstetricy (Lev. - prof. L.S.
Gurulov) Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova.
Predstavleno s-yavitsel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N. Zhukovym-
Verezhnikovym.

CHUMAKOV, M.P.; MUSTAFINA, A.N.; CHUMAKOVA, M.Ya.; KAFMYSHEVA, V.Ya.;
SHESTOPALOVA, N.M.; REINGOLD, V.N.

Cultivation of simian virus SV 40 in continuous human diploid
cells. Acta virol. (Praha) [Eng.] 8 no.3:217-224 My'64

1. Institute of Poliomyelitis and Viral Encephalitides, U.S.S.R.
Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow.

KARMYSHEVA, V.Ia.; GIVRILOVA-MIA, I.N.; LIPKOV, N.P.

Study of interrelationships between the Chik hemorrhagic fever virus and the cells of the sensitive tissue culture. V.p.
virus. 10 no.5:557-563 S.S. 1955.

(MIRA 19:11)

1. Institut poliomiyelita i virusnykh entsefalitov AMN SSSR,
Moskva.

KARMYSHKIN, A., starshiy master

My comrades. Izobr. i rats. no.5:16-17 My '59.

(MIRA 12:8)

1. Zavod im. Ordzhonikidze.
(Machinists)

L 05241-67 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) GG/BB

ACC NR: AR6020533

SOURCE CODE: UR/0372/66/000/001/G030/G030

AUTHOR: Karn, E.; Konelli, E.; Khalpern, P.; Logan, B.

TITLE: Self-organizing binary logic element 16V

38

B

SOURCE: Ref zh. Kibern, Abs. 1G210

REF SOURCE: Sb. Probl. bioniki. M., Mir, 1965, 429-457

TOPIC TAGS: self organizing system, binary logic, logic element, mathematic logic,
learning mechanism

ABSTRACT: A model of a learning system is presented and the problem of optimizing learning systems with respect to any set of functions is considered. The results of the modeling of the characteristics of a self-organizing binary logic network and certain other networks are analyzed; it is shown that in all the experiments the self-organizing binary logic network has a shorter learning time. 15 illustrations. Bibliography of 5 titles. V. L. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09, 05

Card 1/1 *gd*

UDC: 62-506.2:15:62-501.72

SERGEYEV, V.S.; LIVSHITS, M.M.; KARNACHEVA, Z.G.

Quantitative determination of proteins in dinner foods.

Vop. pit. 21 no.2:89 Mr-Apr '62.

(MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skoy i Tsentral'noy sanitarno-pishchevoy laboratorii Upravleniya obshchestvennogo pitaniya, Leningrad.

(FOOD—ANALYSIS)
(PROTEINS)

THE JOURNAL, . . . KARN . . .

1. One of a successful series of...
 2. Attention on... Khirungla...
 3. ...

1. Iz listy do Stenoy Kikunagi (1971 - 1972, 1973, 1974)
 2. Iz listy do Stenoy Kikunagi (1971 - 1972, 1973, 1974)
 3. Iz listy do Stenoy Kikunagi (1971 - 1972, 1973, 1974)

NIKITIN, A.I., prof., otv.red.; DOBYCHIN, B.D., prof., zam.otv.red.;
 ABRAMOV, K.T., kand.med.nauk, red.; KAZANTSEV, A.I., prof.,
 red.; TIMOFEYEV, S.I., prof., red.; KHODOS, Kh.B., prof., red.;
 BOLOTOV, M.P., prof., red.; SHERSHNEV, P.A., prof., red.;
 VAYS, S.I., prof., red.; KLIMOV, K.A., dotsent, red.; SEMENOV,
 V.V., dotsent, red.; DONSKOV, V.V., dotsent, red.; KARNAKOV,
 B.I., dotsent, red.; KRAKAU, S.I., red.

[Collection of works of the Irkutsk State Medical Institute
 devoted to its 40th anniversary] Sbornik trudov Irkutskogo
 gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta, posviashchennyi
 40-letiiu so dnia ego osnovaniia. Irkutsk, 1959. 442 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Ministerstvo zdarvoookhraneniya.
2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy normal'noy fiziologii Irkutskogo
 meditsinskogo instituta (for Nikitin). 3. Zaveduyushchiy fakul'-
 tetskoy khirurgicheskoy klinikoy Irkutskogo gosudarstvennogo medi-
 tsinskogo instituta (for Dobychin). 4. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy bio-
 khimii Irkutskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Shershev). 5. Za-
 veduyushchiy kafedroy propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney Irkutskogo
 meditsinskogo instituta (for Karnakov).

(MEDICINE)

NIKITIN, A.I., prof., otv. red.; DOBYCHIN, B.D., prof., zam. otv. red.;
ABRAMOV, K.T., dots., red.; KAZANTSEV, A.I., prof., red.;
TIMOFEYEV, S.I., prof., red.; KHODOC, Kh.B., prof., red.;
BOLOTOV, M.P., prof., red.; SHERSHNEV, F.A., prof., red.; VAYS,
S.I., prof., red.; KLIMOV, K.A., dots., red.; SEMENOV, V.V., dots.,
red.; KARNAKOV, B.I., dots., red.;

[Materials on the influence of physical, chemical and biological factors on the animal and human organism] Materialy o vliyanii fizicheskikh, khimicheskikh i biologicheskikh faktorov na organizm zhivotnykh i cheloveka. Irkutsk, 1961. 317 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Irkutsk. Gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut, 2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy terapevticheskoy storatologii Irkutskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Vays). 3. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy fakul'tetskoy khirurgii Irkutskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Dobychin). 4. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy infektsionnykh bolezney Irkutskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Karnakov). 5. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy normal'noy fiziologii Irkutskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Nikitin).

(PHYSIOLOGY, PATHOLOGICAL)

L 24397-66 EWT(m)/T

ACC NR: AP6010990

SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/050/003/0591/0693/8

AUTHORS: Kaydalov, A. B.; Karnakov, B. M.

ORG: Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics, GKAE
(Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki GKAE); Moscow
Engineering-Physics Institute (Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy
institut)

TITLE: Spin effect in high-energy nucleon-nucleon scattering

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 50,
no. 3, 1966, 691-693

TOPIC TAGS: small angle scattering, scattering amplitude, quantum
number, parity principle

ABSTRACT: The authors consider spin effects in NN scattering under
the assumption that the leading singularity (or sequence of singular-
ities) in the complex j plane determining the high-energy behavior of
the scattering amplitude has definite fixed quantum numbers (isospin
 T , G parity, signature P_j , and parity P). It is shown that the spin

Card

1/2

L 24397-66

ACC NR: AP6010990

structure is determined solely by these quantum numbers. Expressions for the amplitude in the c.m.s. of the s-channel are written in terms of the two-component spinors for the following three groups of states of the NN system (t-channel of the reaction):

- a) $PP_j = +1, (-1)^{T_P} G = +1;$
- b) $PP_j = -1, (-1)^{T_P} G = -1;$
- c) $PP_j = -1, (-1)^{T_P} G = +1.$

The polarization of the scattered nucleons is then analyzed for the case when one of the initial nucleons is polarized. By analyzing the results for the three enumerated cases, it is shown that if one of the initial nucleons is polarized, the measurement of the polarization of the scattered nucleons allows one to test the hypothesis that the leading singularities in the complex j plane are singularities with definite quantum numbers. The author thanks I. Ya. Pomeranchuk, who called their attention to this problem, for useful remarks. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 29Aug65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/206R

KARNARUKOV, S.Ya., starshiy prepodavatel'

Dissertations for the degree of candidate of technical sciences
presented at the V.I. Lenin Polytechnical Institute in Kharkov.
[zv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. 6 no.2:210-211 Mr-Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:6)

(Bibliography—Electronics)

KARNAS, W.; KOBYLINSKI, A.

KARNAS, W.; KOBYLINSKI, A. First International Exhibition of Building Materials and
Equipment and of Public Constructions in Paris, June 25-July
10, 1955. p. 108

Vol. 28, no. 3, Mar. 1956
PRZEGLAD BUDOWLANY
TECHNOLOGY
Warszawa, Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, no. 2, Feb. 1957

KARNAS, W

1083

728.001.1

Karnas W. Proper Planning and Efficient Realisation of „Transient” Residential Building.

„O właściwe planowanie i sprawną realizację budownictwa mieszkaniowego przechodzącego”. Przegląd Budowlany, No. 1, 1955, pp. 8—11, 1 fig., 9 tabs.

In order to enable work to proceed on buildings throughout the year, including the winter season, the stages of building must be properly planned. This involves establishing correct proportions as between „continued” building (i.e. buildings begun during the preceding year, advanced to a point determined in advance, which are to be finished during the current season), „complete” building (i.e. buildings begun and finished during the same season), transient „raw state” building (i.e. buildings in which 55 per cent of the work is complete) and „incomplete” building (i.e. buildings where less than 55 per cent of the work has been carried out). This article contains a formula, based on the length of the production cycle, for the most suitable percentage relationship as between these classes of building. Tables also are included with calculations, according to this formula, of the most reasonable cases, together with diagrams of the degree of advancement of „transient” buildings according to the production cycle, methods of preparing an annual schedule, and the effects and extent of „complete” building. The most desirable distribution is: 20 per cent for the first quarter, 25 per cent for the second, 30 per cent for the third, and 25 per cent for the fourth.

KARNAS, W.

For proper planning and skillful realization of leftover work in housing construction,
p. 6. (PPZEGLAD BUDOWLANI, Warszawa, Vol. 27, no. 1, Jan. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, Jun. 1955,
Uncl.

KARNASEVICH, E.M.

Shortcomings in the design of pulsating centrifuges of the
NGP-4k-860 type. Sakh. prom. 37 no. 5:42-43 My '63.

(MIRA 16:6)

1. Berdichevskiy rafinadnyy zavod.
(Sugar machinery)

NUSINOV, G.O., doktor tekhn.nauk; ZYBALOVA, G.P., kand.tekhn.nauk;
Prinimali uchastiye: RETINSKAYA, A.N., inzh.;
ZVYAGINTSEV, K.N., inzh.; DUSHANOVA, N.N., inzh.;
KARNASH, E.M., inzh.

First data on the underground coal gasification in the
experimental gas producer of the Angren "Podzemgaz"
Gas Producer Plant. Nauch. trudy VNII Podzemgaza no.6:3-10
'62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Laboratoriya gazifikatsii burykh ugley Vsesoyuznogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta podzemnoy gazifikatsii
ugley.

(Angren Basin--Coal gasification, Underground)

KARNASZEWSKI, Wacław

Measurement of the pulse velocity according to the aortic pulse in the jugular fossa. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 34 no.11: 1419-1424 '64

1. Z Kliniki Nefrologicznej Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu (Kierownik prof. dr. med. Z. Wiktor).

KARNATAK, R.C.

✓ 5136. ON SCREENING CONSTANTS IN X-RAY SPECTRA.
R.C.Karnatak and Y.P.Varshni.
Z. Phys., Vol. 145, No. 3, 341-6 (1956).
Fresh calculations of the X-ray screening constants σ_i
for L_{II} , L_{III} , M_{II} , M_{III} and M_{IV} M_V have been made. It has been
found that σ_i is not absolutely constant for different Z. Some
regular variations in σ_i with electronic shell structure have
been noted.

537.531 : 535.33

2

3000

John

KARNATSEVICH, L.S.; KARNATSEVICH, V.S. (Tyumen').

Methodology for the study of exponential functions. Mat.v shkole
no.6:46-51 N-D '53. (MLRA 6:12)
(Functions, Exponential)

KARNATSEVICH, L.S., (Tyumen')

Supervising a mathematics club for students in the higher grades.
Mat.v shkole no.3:47-51 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

KARNATSEVICH, L.S. (Tyumen')

Methodological errors made by novice teachers. ~~Mat.~~ v shkole
no.3:42-50 My-Je '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Geometry--Study and teaching)

KARNATSEVICH, I.S. (Tyumen')

Means of obtaining an intelligent and solid knowledge of geometry
in the 6th grade. Mat. v shkole no.5:27-33 S-O '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

(Geometry--Study and teaching)

KARNATSEVICH, S.I.

Acute myeloblastic leukemia in a 3-month-old infant. *Pediatrics*
no.2:82-83 Mr-Apr '55. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz detskoy somaticheskoy bol'nitsy Tyumeni (zav.otdeleniyem
S.I. Karnatsevich)

(INFANT, NEWBORN, diseases,
leukemia, myelocytic, in 3-month-old inf.)
(LEUKEMIA, MYELOCYTIC, in infant and child,
3-month-old inf.)

KARNATSEVICH, L.S.; KARNATSEVICH, V.S. (Tyumen').

Methodology for the study of exponential functions. Mat.v shkole
no.6:46-51 N-D '53. (MIRA 6:12)
(Functions, Exponential)

KARNATSEVICH, V.S. (Tyumen')

Written control tests in geometry. Mat. v shkole no.1:39-45
Ja-F '55. (MIRA 8:2)

(Geometry---Problems, exercises, etc.)

KARNATSEVICH, V.S. (Tyumen')

Problems in geometrical topics. Mar.v shkole no.5:42-44 S-0'55.

(MLRA 8:11)

(Geometry, Plane--Problems, exercises, etc.)

KARNATSEVICH, V.S. (Tyumen')

Seventeenth conference of mathematics departments of the Ural
pedagogical institutions of higher learning. Mat. v shkole no.3:
88-89 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Mathematics--Congresses)

BUDANTSEV, P.A., red. (g.Orenburg); KARNATSEVICH, V.S., red. (g.Tyumen');
KOLMOGOROV, N.A., red. (g.Kirov); KOCHETKOVA, Ye.S., red. (g.Chelya-
binsk); NAGIBIN, F.F., red. (g.Kirov); YAKOVKIN, M.V., red.; SHCHEP-
TEVA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Teaching mathematics in secondary schools; second collection of
articles by the staff members of the Ural pedagogical institutes]
Voprosy prepodavaniia matematiki v srednei shkole; vtoroi sbornik
statei rabotnikov kafedr pedagogicheskikh institutov Ural'skoi zony.
Posobie dlia uchitelei. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va
prosv. RSFSR, 1960. 214 p. (MIRA 14:10)

(Mathematics—Study and teaching)

KAPIAN, V.A.; KARNATSKAYA, A.I.; NIKITIN, V.N.

Role of the liver in biochemical processes in lactating organism;
deamination of amino acids in the liver. Biokhimiia, Moskva 17 no.6:
660-663 Nov-Dec 1952. (GIML 25:1)

1. Department of the Physiology and Biochemistry of Agricultural
Animals, Khar'kov Zootechnical Institute.

KARNATSKAYA, O.I. [Karnats'ka, O.I.], zootekhnik

Substance and energy ~~metabolism~~ in dairy cattle depending on the composition of coarse forage in the feed ration. Visnyk sil'hosp. nauky 4 no.8:81-85 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Kiyevskaya opytnaya stantsiya skotovodstva.
(Dairy cattle—Feeding and feeds) (Metabolism)

L 41158-65 EWT(m)/EPF(g)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b) Pf-4 JD/WB
ACCESSION NR: AP5007174 S/0286/65/000/003/0042/0042

AUTHOR: Timofeyev, I. V.; Karnauk, A. M.

TITLE: A coolant for cold finishing of metals. Class 23, No. 167938

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 3, 1965, 42

TOPIC TAGS: coolant, cutting fluid, mineral oil, surface active agent

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a coolant for cold finishing of metals. The liquid is based on mineral oil or water with the addition of a surface active agent. In order to expand the choice of raw materials, coriander fatty oil is used as the surface active agent.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 12Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card *ps*
1/1

BOYKO, V., kand. tekhn. nauk; GERGEL', I., inzh.; KARNAUKH, A., inzh.

Reconstruction of the Dnepropetrovsk Housing Construction Combine.
Zhil. stroi, no.8:22-23 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

A. I. TARNAUZH, L. N. YAN CH and V. P. BERDAVTSOV

"Calculation of the Elements of a Slot Energy Take-off of a Reflex Klystron with the Aid of the Theory of Matrices" from the Annotations of Works Completed in 1955 at the State Union Sci. Res. Inst. Min. of Radio Engineering Ind.

So: B-3,080,964

KARFAUKH, A.M.

Sulfonation of synthetic fatty alcohols with pyridinesulfonic acid.
Masl.-zhir. prom. 24 no.3:28-31 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov.
(Alcohols) (Pyridinesulfonic acid) (Sulfonation)

KARNAUKH, A.M., inzh.; DETNEKHOVSKAYA, Z.P.; KOZHEVNIKOVA, I.M.

Some investigations in the field of high-molecular-weight normal
alkyl sulfates. Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 no.7:20-23 J1 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Ukrainskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut maslozhirovoy
promyshlennosti.
(Sulfuric acid) (Surface active agents)

SUKHOTERIN, I.S., inzh.; LESHCHENKO, P.S., inzh.; KARNAUKH, A.M.; MIKHAYLENKO, G.I.

Industrial production of alkylol amides. Masl.-zhir.prom. 29 no.2:29-32
F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Shebekinskiy kombinat sinteticheskikh zhirnykh kislot i zhirnykh
spirtov (for Sukhoterin, Leshchenko). 2. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'
skiy institut maslozhirovoy promyshlennosti (for Karnaukh, Mikhaylenko).
(Amides)

LESYUIS, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KARNAUKH, A.M., inzh.; DEYNEKHOVSKAYA,
Z.P., inzh.

Studying the properties of individual alkyl sulfates and alkyl
sulfates from synthetic aliphatic alcohols. Masl.-zhir. prom.
29 no.8:22-24 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut maslozhirovoy
promyshlennosti.

KARNAUKH, A.M., inzh.; DEYNEKHOVSKAYA, Z.P., inzh.

Properties of sulfates of secondary aliphatic alcohols, and their
effective utilization. Masl.-zhir.prom. 27 no.5:28-31 My '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut maslozhirovoy
promyshlennosti.

(Alcohols) (Sulfates)

ACC NR: AP7002967 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/024/0045/0046

INVENTOR: Shmudak, L.G.; Lesyuis, A.A.; Karnaukh, A.M.; Zlobinskiy, M.Ya.; Belinko, Ya.T.; Gorban', I.S.; Gorshteyn, N.M.; Mikhaylenko, G.I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Lubricant for hot processing of metals. Class 23, No. 189500

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 24, 1966, 45-46

TOPIC TAGS: metal ~~and~~ processing, ~~metal and processing~~ lubricant, lithium ~~containing~~ ^{compound,} lubricant, alkyl sulfate ~~containing~~ ^{compound}

ABSTRACT:

This Author Certificate introduces a lubricant for hot processing of metals, based on an aqueous suspension of graphite. To improve the quality of lubricant, lithium formate, lithium carbonate and secondary alkyl sulfates are added to the initial graphite suspension. [ND]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 30Dec64/ ATD PRESS: 5114

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.892.7 621.7.016.2

AUTHOR KARNAUKH G. PA - 2732
 TITLE Foreign Scientists in Dubno, the International Centre for Nuclear Research
 (Innostrannyye uchenyye v Dubne, mezhdunarodnom tsentre yadernykh issledovaniy -Russian)
 PERIODICAL Atomnaya Energiya, 1957, Vol 2, Nr 4, pp 391-393 (U.S.S.R.)
 Received 5/1957 Reviewed 6/1957
 ABSTRACT At present, already twelve states belong as equal (?) member to this international centre in Dubno: Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Eastern Germany, China, North Korea, Mongolia, Poland, Rumania, North Vietnam, the USSR, and Czechoslovakia. The United Institute has at its disposal excellent technological installations and fine physical apparatus. The synchrophasotron must be particularly emphasized, new installations and laboratories are under construction. At the present time, a collective board of scientists from many countries works in Dubno. Among other things, the scientists working in Dubno gave the following information to a correspondent of the periodical "Atomnaya Energiya":
 The Vice-Direktor of the Institute, Professor Vatslav Votruba (Czechoslovakia, remark by reviewer) spoke about the advantages of this institute for nuclear research. Professor Van Gan-Ghan said, inter alia. China does not yet have any large accelerators or other complicated installations, for nuclear research. Chinese participation in the work of the institute is of importance because thus it is possible to train highly qualified national groups of scientific physicists. China is prepar-

CARD 1/2

Foreign Scientists in Dubno, the International Centre PA - 2732
for Nuclear Research.

ing investigations of the interaction between different mesons and nucleons and atomic nuclei in the 10 BeV synchrophasotron with the aid of bubble chambers. Professor Pose, disciple of Gustav Hertz, is in charge of one of the sectors of the laboratory for nuclear problems which deals with scattering of protons by protons and with polarization at scattering processes. In the laboratory for nuclear problems, directed by Dzhelepov, there work several young experimental physicists on the interaction of myons with atomic nuclei as well as of high-energy mesons and nucleons with the nuclei of different elements. The Polish theoretical physicist Professor Yan Zhevusskiy (Russian spelling) hopes to solve different numerical problems with the aid of electronic fast computers. Then follow several reports by scientists from different (Communist) countries.
(No reproductions).

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UREVICH, A.B., kand. tekhn. nauk; GOLUB, O.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr.;
KARNAUKH, K.A., tekhnik; FREYDOVICH, N.I., tekhnik; SHISTER,
G.M., red.; GANKINA, R.G., tekhn. red.---

[Album of machines, equipment, and instruments for repairing facades]
Al'bom mashin, prisposoblenii i instrumentov dlia remontno-fasadnykh
rabot. Moskva, 1962. 89 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva. Leningradskiy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Facades) (Building--Equipment and supplies)

Карнаух, М. [5]
ROZENFEL'D, L., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; KARNAUKH, M., inzh.

Concentration - enthalpy diagram of a lithium bromide - water
solution for calculating absorption refrigeration machines
[with summary in English]. Khol. tekhn. 35 no.1:37-42 Ja-F '58.
(MIRA 11:2)
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

57-28-3-29/33

AUTHORS: Rozenfel'd, L. M. , Karnaukh, M. S.

TITLE: An Enthalpy Diagram for the Lithium-Bromide Water Solution
(Ental'piynaya diagramma dlya rastvora bromistyy litiy-voda)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoy Fiziki, 1958, Vol.28, Nr 3, pp.655-660
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: On the basis of few experimental data the attempt is made here to construct an enthalpy-diagram for the lithium-bromide water solution. The method of diagram construction is treated separately for the liquid and for the vapor phase of the solution. 1) The liquid phase. The integral heat of solution in an aqueous lithium-bromide solution at 25°C was experimentally (Reference 7) investigated. By the use of these data the 25°C-isothermal line in the concentration-enthalpy diagram can be constructed. For this the equation (1) for the enthalpy of the solution is used. As heat is liberated during the mixing process of lithium-bromide with water, q - denoting the integral heat of solution in equation (1) - has a

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An Enthalpy Diagram for the Lithium-Bromide Water Solution

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negative sign. The specific heat of lithium bromide can be computed according to equation (2) from Reference 8 (by inserting the corresponding values for lithium bromide). By means of the tables by Professor Vukalovich (Reference 9) for water and steam the enthalpy values for the construction of the 25°C isothermal line are determined. The enthalpy values for water and crystalline lithium bromide were at 0°C both assumed as being equal to 100 kcal/kg. The experimental investigation of the specific heat of lithium-bromide solutions was performed in a wide temperature- and concentration range in 1954 - 1955 by the Central Institute for Steam Turbines imeni Polzunov (Tsentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut im. Polzunova) and the Institute for Technology Leningrad imeni Lensovet (Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut im. Lensoveta). These data were used in the construction of the isothermal line network in the diagram. With the assumption of certain concentration values and a selection of mean values of the specific heat for the range of computation of the temperatures data for the construction of the isothermal lines at a spacing of 2°C respectively were obtained. These isothermal lines from 0 to 120°C were

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entered into the concentration-enthalpy diagram. By means of the data on the steam pressure of a lithium bromide solution (Reference 10) auxiliary diagrams were constructed by means of which the temperature and concentration values for the isobars of from 2 to 700 torr. were found. With the aid of these data the isobaric network was entered into the concentration-enthalpy diagram.

2) The vapor phase. In the range of from 0 to 120°C the pressure of the lithium bromide vapors in comparison to that of water steam is very low. Therefore it can be disregarded. In this case the enthalpy of the vapor phase is determined according to the pressure and temperature values for the given concentration value. The water steam above the solution is in an overheated state. The numerical enthalpy values were determined by means of the tables by M. P. Vukalovich. In order to facilitate the manipulation of the diagram, auxiliary lines of constant pressure which correspond to the isobars of the liquid phase were entered above the lines for liquid phase of the solution. These lines represent the en-

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